

POETRY.

Dolly Varden.

O, Dolly! Dolly Varden!
Is a lady's form a garden,
That thou madly trill'st it o'er
With a thousand vines or more?

Dolly! Dolly Varden!
Still thy pranks we pardon;
For a very witching thing
Is the whiny thou dost bring.

Hail to thee! But pray put guard on
Those who can't beat Dolly Varden.

Vainly, Dolly Varden,
We our hearts would harpen,
Watching one, new-born of spring,
Full of dainty blossoming!

Let old folks ask your pardon,
Nor paternal pause keep guard on.

Farm and Garden.

THE "PRAIRIE FARMER" ON HORSE-
WATERING.—It has been stated that a
horse watered but three times a day
would not sweat so much as those watered
often, which was therefore used as
an argument in favor of that practice.

Men working at furnaces drink freely
and perspire profusely, without which
the skin would actually burn off their
heads; and those who do not perspire cannot
endure the heat, and are obliged to seek
other employment. If, therefore, a horse
ceases to sweat from absence of moisture
in the system, it is the most positive proof
he needs water; that he is in a suffering
and dangerous condition, and every
moment it is kept from him is only adding
fuel to the flame, which would in a short
time if continued exertion terminate his
existence. As often said, a horse may
look well and appear to do well with
such treatment; nevertheless his life, like
that of many men, is shortened, and rendered
miserable by irregularities.

In the absence of other proof, we think
the following facts sufficient to prove our
position, namely, that in the long days of
summer, farm horses should have water
at least five times a day.

When a horse has worked two or three
hours, and sees water, or hears its peculiar
sound so grateful to the thirsty animal,
he will look and often call for it in a
way quite as intelligible to the human, and
those familiar with his habits, as if he
were to explain his desire in plain English.
And again, give him his liberty
after having worked three hours, and he
will go directly to his trough and supply
the demands of nature. Now when his
thirst is so great in moderate weather,
with three hours' exertion, what must be
his condition, in six or seven hours, one
of those sultry, oppressive days we frequently
experience in the latter part of the summer?

It is true horses are sometimes injured
by water, but it is when they have been
too long without it, and when their
respiration is very rapid. Nor is it strange
that under such circumstances he would
drink too much, when man endowed with
reason will do the same. It is no uncommon
thing in harvest to hear men say, I
don't feel well, I worked too long without
water, and when I got it, drank too
much.

Our practice when traveling has been
to ride or drive slowly a short time before
watering, which we would do as often
as we thought the horse was thirsty;
and in the evening we would go very
leisurely after watering within a mile or
two of our destination, thus bringing the
horse into night's quarters in good condition.

AYER'S
Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague,
Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb
Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious
Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed
for the whole class of diseases originating
in biliary derangement, caused by the
Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the
necessities of the American people than a sure
and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such
we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect
certainty that it will eradicate the disease,
and with assurance, founded on proof, that
no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this
disorder must be of immense service in the
communities where it prevails. Prevention is
better than cure, for the patient escapes the
risk which he must run in violent attacks of
this baleful distemper. This "Cure" expels
the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE
from the system and prevents the development
of the disease, if taken on the first approach
of its premonitory symptoms. It is
not only the best remedy ever yet discovered
for this class of complaints, but also the
cheapest. The large quantity we supply for
a dollar brings it within the reach of every
body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER
AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it
and use it freely both for cure and protection.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence
of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of
disorders arise from its irritation, among which
are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache,
Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma,
Palpitation, Painful Affection of the
Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic,
Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach,
all of which, when originating in this cause,
put on the intermittent type, or become periodical.
This "Cure" expels the poison from
the blood, and consequently cures them all
alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants
and persons travelling or temporarily
residing in the malarious districts. If taken
occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection,
that will be exerted from the system,
and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity
to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more
valuable for protection than cure, and few will
ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail
themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
are so composed that disease within the range of
their action can rarely withstand or evade them.
Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse,
and invigorate every portion of the human organism,
correcting its diseased action, and restoring its
healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these
properties, the invalid who is bowed down with
pain or physical debility is astonished to find his
health and energy restored by a remedy at once so
simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints
of every body, but also many formidable and
dangerous diseases. The agent below named is
pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac,
containing certificates of their cures and directions
for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness,
Headache, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach,
Spasms, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints,
arising from a low state of the body or obstruction
of its functions. They are an excellent alternative
for the renovation of the blood and the restoration
of tone and strength to the system debilitated
by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,
and for the relief of Consumptive
Patients in advanced stages of the
disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so
numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost
every section of country abounds in persons
publicly known, who have been restored from alarming
and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its
use. When once tried, its superiority over every
other medicine of its kind is too apparent to every
observation, and where its virtues are known, the
public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ
for the distressing and dangerous affections of the
respiratory organs, that are incident to our climate.
While many inferior remedies thrust upon the
community have failed and been discarded, this
has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits
on the afflicted they can never forget, and
produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to
be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

GWEN DALY'S STABLES.

These LIVERY STABLES are situated on
Assembly and on Washington streets. Attractive
leaders and good drivers always present.
The best stock and the best harness in the city,
including rockaways, bays, buggies, etc., etc.,
for family use, or for parties, or pleasure, will
be furnished at short notice. Our terms are
low, our prices are liberal, and our stock equal
to the demand.

NEW GOODS.
SPRING 1872.

At the popular Dry Goods House of
W. D. LOVE & CO.

We are now showing all the new styles in
Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings,
Cassimers and Cloths, Hosiery and Gloves,
Prints, Cambrics, Carpets, Matting, Window
Shades, &c.

Our business is conducted on the one price
system. We keep only standard makes of
Goods, and sell them at uniformly Low Prices.
Orders from the country will be filled with
the utmost care.

Carolina
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Patronize Southern Companies as Southern men.
The Carolina Life is represented by such men
as Jeff Davis and Wade Hampton; it needs no
other recommendation. General John D. Kenney
is the General State Agent, E. W. Siebels,
Agent in charge of the office at Columbia, S. C.

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED.
Stock of Goods

Is just being opened at the well-known STORE of

GEO. H. CORNELSON,

And an early inspection of the same is cordially solicited, guaranteeing that it
is only necessary to look at those BEAUTIFUL GOODS to be induced to buy,
as no competition against them is feared. All DEPARTMENTS are completely as-
sorted, the prices put below all COMPETITION, and it will be the pleasure of the
PROPRIETOR and his ASSISTANTS to show them freely and courteously.

It will well repay the trouble of giving the entire STOCK a full inspection.

George H. Cornelson.

COME AT LAST!

LADIES!

WE are happy to inform you that the LONG
LOOKED FOR

STRAW HATS

IN ALL THE LATEST
STYLES AND SHAPES,

Have just come in by
CANAL BOAT

VIA THE NEW RAILROAD STREET.

June 5, 1872—17—11

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

OPPOSITE J. P. HARLEY'S.

I take great pleasure in informing my numerous Customers and the Citizens of
Orangeburg generally, that I have removed to the

"TREADWELL CORNER"

Meroney's Corner,

And am now opening a choice and varied stock of goods, consisting in part of
BACON, Lard, Flour, Molasses, Syrups,
Sugars, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned Goods of every description,
Confectioneries, Pickles, Cutsups, Tobaccos.

SEGAIRS FROM 2 1/2 TO 15 CENTS.
Nuts, Crackers, Jellies, Sardines, Soap, Candles, Sell
Raising Flour, Herrings, Raisins, Potatoes, Pipes, &c.

THE BAR is situated in the rear of the Store, and is furnished in the
most Modern Style, with the choicest Wines, Champagne, Cider, Ale, Beer and
Liquors of all kinds.

I can and do sell goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in Orange-
burg. Come one! come all! and give me a call.

W. A. MERONEY.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL

DEAD ISSUES AND LIVING RESULTS;
or, A history of Sherman's march through
South Carolina, by H. C. Mack, Murfreesboro', Tenn.
A volume of 479 pages, with maps and engravings.
Agents wanted in every county in the State.
Very liberal commissions allowed.
Those who desire to secure agencies will be
furnished with combined Prospectus and Sub-
scription Book, Circulars, &c., on receipt of one
dollar. Address F. P. BEARD,
General Agent for South Carolina.

Jewelry, Watches and Silverware

JAMES ALLAN,
No. 307 KING STREET,

Invites special attention to his new,
large and elegant stock of
Watches,
Clocks,

Jewelry,
Silverware, and
Fancy Goods.

All the newest designs in Jewelry, com-
prising:
Leopine, Opera Neck and Vest Chains,
Sail Rings, Diamond Rings, always on
hand and made to order, Sleeve Buttons
and Studs, Bracelets, Brooches and Ear-
rings, Annulets and Necklaces, in Gold
and Coral, Brooches for Hair or Mini-
atures, Lockets, Chains and Masonic
Pins, Glove Bands, &c.

JAMES ALLAN'S,
No. 307 King Street,
A few doors above Wentworth St.
may 8-3 mos.

FURNITURE.

Fagan Brothers,

Main Street, between Lady and Washington,
Columbia, S. C.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and all
kinds of Furniture, from the best manufacturers
in New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.
apr 23-3mos

DR. E. J. OLIVEROS,

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

FINE TOILET SOAPS, FANCY HAIR AND TOOTH
BRUSHES, PERFUMERY AND FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Letter-Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Glass, Putty, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Chimney

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

The Citizens' Savings Bank

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ORANGEBURG BRANCH.

Will pay 7 PER CENT INTEREST on SPECIAL DEPOSITS and 6 PER CENT. on SAV-
INGS DEPOSITS, Compounded Semi-annually.

Local Finance Committee.

Hon. THOS. W. GLOVER.
Col. PAUL S. FELDER.
Capt. JOHN A. HAMILTON.

JAS. H. FOWLES,
Assistant Cashier.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

69 Liberty Street, New York.

The Original Stock Life Insurance Company the United States

OFFICERS:

HENRY J. FURBER, Vice-President. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary. D. W. LAMBERG, M.D., Medical Examiner.

This Company Offers the Following Important Advantages to those About
Effecting Insurance on their Lives.

1st. Insurance at Stock Rates, being from 20 to 30 Per Cent. less than the Rates charged by
Mutual Companies.

2d. Each Policy-holder is regarded as a Stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium
on his Policy, and will share in the Profits of the Company to the same extent as a Stockholder
owning an equal amount of the Capital Stock.

3d. Every Policy issued by the Company is non-forfeitable, and contains a Clause stating its
exact Surrender Value.

BEFORE INSURING YOUR LIFE OR ACCEPTING THE AGENCY OF ANY COMPANY

READ THE FOLLOWING:

A lengthened experience has demonstrated that the rates of Premium ordinarily charged by
Life Insurance Companies are from twenty-five to thirty per cent. in excess of what are necessary
for a safe and legitimate conduct of the business. In other words, carefully and prudently man-
aged Companies charging "Mutual" rates have been able to return to their policy-holders from
25 to 30 per cent. of the amount charged for premiums.

When Life Insurance Companies were first organized, the reliability of the data upon which
the premiums were constructed had not undergone the test of experience. It was thought, there-
fore, no more than common prudence to adopt a scale of premiums which would, in any event,
meet all the presumed and unforeseen contingencies of the business.

As long as the matter was in some doubt, it was better to fix the rate too high than to
incur the risk of making it too low; because, in the former case, the error could be easily remedied
at least in part, by returning to the policy-holders, at certain intervals, such portions of the
premium charged as was found unnecessary for the purposes of the business and the complete
security of the Company.

Experience, however, having satisfactorily demonstrated that these rates are excessive, what
possible excuse can there be for maintaining them?

Accepting the results of this experience, the Directors and Managers of the Universal Life In-
surance Company at its organization, adopted a scale of premiums in accordance therewith, and
which has proved to be fair and adequate, and all that was necessary to meet the requirements of
the business. These premiums are about twenty-five per cent. lower than those charged by Mut-
ual Companies.

It also appeared, inasmuch as the rates so established were as near as could possibly be deter-
mined fair rates, and not in excess of what insurance has previously cost the policy-holders in
Mutual Companies, that any profits arising from prudent management justly and properly be-
longed to the stockholders of the Company, for the risk incurred by them in undertaking the
business.

Experience has shown that there are sources of profit in the practice of the business which
theory will not admit of being considered as elements in the calculation of the premiums. These
result from a saving in the mortality of the members of a Company owing to the medical selec-
tion of good lives, a gain in interest on the investments of the Company over that assumed in
the calculation of its premiums, the profits derivable from the lapsing and surrender of Policies
by the members, and from other minor sources.

Profits from these sources, in a company possessed of a capital of \$200,000, and doing a fair
amount of business, would give to the stockholders dividends largely in excess of what were
contemplated on by the Directors of the Company at the time of its organization. They have, there-
fore, determined to divide among the policy holders of the Company a large part of the profits
accruing from the sources named, all of which have heretofore been divided among the stock-
holders.

The plan adopted for such dividends is as follows: Every person who may hereafter insure
with the Universal will, for the purpose of division, be treated as a stockholder to the extent of
one Annual Premium upon his Policy; and will share in the profits of the Company to precisely the
same extent as a Stockholder owning an equal amount of the capital stock.

By this system of Insurance, original with the Universal, the policy-holder secures the follow-
ing important advantages:

FIRST. Insurance at the regular "Stock" rates, requiring a primary outlay of about twenty
to thirty per cent. less than that charged by Mutual Companies, and which is equivalent to a
yearly "dividend" paid in advance of that amount on mutual rates. This low cost of insurance
is worthy of attention. Since its organization this company has received in premiums from its
policy-holders the sum of \$1,517,000. To effect the same amount of insurance in a Mutual Com-
pany would have cost them an initial outlay of \$2,000,000. By allowing its policy-holders to re-
tain in their own possession this excess of \$483,000, the Universal has virtually paid them a
"dividend" of \$483,000, and paid it, too, in advance, instead of at the end of one or more years.
It is impossible to find any example of a Mutual Company furnishing insurance at so low a cost
by returning to its policy-holders an equal amount upon similar receipts.

SECOND. Participation in the legitimate profits of the Company, upon a plan which secures to the
policy-holders the same treatment which Directors and Stockholders, guard to themselves. This system
of participation, in connection with the low "stock" rates of premium, most necessarily secure to
the policy-holders every advantage to be derived from prudent and careful management.

The low rates of premium compel economy, and independent of participation, guarantee to the
policy-holder his insurance at a rate which is not in excess of the cost in well managed mutual
companies while, by the proposed plan of participation in what may be considered the legiti-
mate profits of the business, the cost will be still further diminished.

Thus by the combined advantages arising from low stock rate and participation in the profits
it is confidently believed that the UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers in-
surance at its lowest practicable cost.

THIRD. Those of the existing Policy-holders who desire to participate in the Profits under the new
Plan can do so by making application to the Head Office, or to any of the Agents of the Com-
pany.

The company is in a most financial condition.

GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED, who will deal direct with the New York
Office, and to whom full General Agents' Commissions will be paid.

M. W. GARY,
M. C. BUTLER,
State Superintendents of Agencies.

Columbia, S. C. April 14th, 1871.